

SEC 1410 (1-78)



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U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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SEC File No.

Annual Audited Report Form X-17A-5 Part III	Infor Required of Bro Pursuant to Sectio Exchange Act of 1934 an	8-30177	
Report For the Period Beginning	January 1, 2005	and Ending	December 31, 2005
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENT	<u> </u>	
Name of Broker-Dealer:			Official Use Only
McDonald Investments Inc.			34-1391952 FIRM ID. NO.
Address of Principal Place of Business: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			
McDonald Investment Center, 800 Superior Avenue	(No. and Street)		
	·		
(City)	Ohio (State)	·	44114 (Zip Code)
Name and Telephone Number of Person to Com	tact in Regard to This Report		
Mr. Robert D. Moran, Chief Financial Officer		(216) 563-2006	
		(Area Code-Telepho	one Number)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDEN	TIFICATION	PROCESCED
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who (Name—if individual, state, last, first, middle name		Report*	MAY 2 4 2006 E
Ernst & Young LLP			FINANCIAL
Suite 1300, 925 Euclid Ave.	Cleveland	Ohio	44115-1476
(Address) Number and Stre	et City	State	(Zip Code)
Public Accou	blic Accountant intant not resident in U.S. or any of it	s possessions.	

For Official Use Only

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be support

a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

FILM # 4 1006

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

l, <u>Robert D. Moran</u> swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of <u>McDonald Investments Inc.</u> as of <u>December 31, 2005</u>, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

Security accounts of principal officers and directors are classified as customer accounts (debits \$0, credits \$134.53)

	Robert D. Mount
	Signature
	Chief Financial Officer
1	Title
Xan	us Athank LAURA M. PEHAREK
	Notary Public Notary Public, State of Onio, Cuy. Cty. My commission expires Nov. 4, 2006
This report*	* contains (check all applicable boxes):
X (a)	Facing page.
X (b)	Statement of Financial Condition.
X (c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
(d)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
X (e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
X (g)	Computation of Net Capital.
X (h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
X (i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
X ()	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
X (1)	An Oath or Affirmation.
(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see Section 240.17a5(e)(3).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

Annual Audit Report

For the period from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

McDonald Investments Inc. (Name of Respondent)

McDonald Investment Center

800 Superior Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio 44114

(Address of principal executive office)

Mr. Robert D. Moran Chief Financial Officer McDonald Investments Inc.

McDonald Investment Center

800 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 Telephone No. (216) 563-2006

(Name and address of person authorized to receive notices and communications from the Securities and Exchange Commission)

Financial Statements and Schedules

McDonald Investments Inc.

December 31, 2005

The following financial statements and schedules of McDonald Investments Inc. are submitted herewith:

Statement of Financial Condition - December 31, 2005

Statement of Income – Year Ended December 31, 2005

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity - Year Ended December 31, 2005

Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended December 31, 2005

Notes to Financial Statements

Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

Schedule III - Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

Schedule IV - Reconciliation of Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

Schedule V - Reconciliation of Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
McDonald Investments Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of McDonald Investments Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of McDonald Investments Inc. at December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernet + Young LLP

February 21, 2006

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2005 (In Thousands)

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,870
Receivable from customers		201,258
Receivable from brokers and dealers		62,758
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		293,191
Securities owned		681,501
Receivable from affiliates		8,537
Other receivables		9,111
Memberships in exchanges, at cost (market value \$18,347)		4,088
Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements, at cost,		
less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$76,369		21,155
Other investments		4,190
Other assets		35,224
	\$	1,382,883
Liabilities and stockholder's equity		
Liabilities:	Φ.	70.200
Short-term borrowings	\$	70,300
Payable to customers		95,591
Payable to brokers and dealers		20,970
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		489,515
Securities sold, but not yet purchased		299,827
Accrued compensation		49,418
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities		53,328
	1	1,078,949
Stockholder's equity:		
Preferred stock, without par value; authorized 500 shares;		
none issued		
Common stock, stated value \$4.00 per share; 250 shares		
authorized, issued, and outstanding		1
Additional paid-in capital		239,204
Retained earnings		64,729
retumed earnings		303,934
	-	1,382,883
	<u>. D</u>	1,502,005

Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2005 (In Thousands)

Revenues	
Commissions	\$ 117,875
Principal transactions	91,716
Underwriting and investment banking	86,897
Investment management fees	57,543
Interest and dividends	37,143
Other	15,760
	406,934
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	216,535
Interest	18,263
Communications	14,590
Occupancy and equipment	61,472
Promotion and development	14,591
Floor brokerage and clearance	4,143
Taxes, other than income taxes	11,676
Management fee paid to affiliate	21,993
Other operating expenses	16,156
	379,419
Income before income taxes	27,515
Provision for income taxes:	
Federal:	
Current	7,289
Deferred	3,447
State and local (credit)	(69)
` '	10,667_
Net income	\$ 16,848

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

(In Thousands)

	imon ock	dditional Paid-in Capital		Retained Carnings		Total
Balance at January 1, 2005	\$ 1	\$ 228,204	\$	122,881	\$	351,086
Capital contribution from Parent Cash dividend to Parent	_	11,000		(75,000)		11,000 (75,000)
Net income Balance at December 31, 2005	 <u> </u>	\$ 239,204	<u> </u>	16,848	<u> </u>	16,848

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2005 (In Thousands)

Operating activities	
Net income	\$ 16,848
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	7,234
Deferred compensation	(13,805)
Deferred income taxes	3,802
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in receivable from customers	49,636
Decrease in receivable from brokers and dealers	44,442
Increase in securities owned	(25,253)
Increase in other receivables	(1,080)
Decrease in other assets	7,203
Decrease in payable to customers	(4,535)
Decrease in payable to brokers and dealers	(88,685)
Decrease in securities sold, but not yet purchased	(84,440)
Decrease in accrued compensation	(14,938)
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	 8,788
Net cash used for operating activities	 (94,783)
Investing activities Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities	 (14,881) (505) (15,386)
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements	 ` '
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments	 (505)
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities	 (505)
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities	 (505) (15,386)
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell	 (505) (15,386) 70,653
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings	(505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300 62,578
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase Increase in receivables from affiliates	(505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300 62,578 (6,032)
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase Increase in receivables from affiliates Capital contribution from Parent	(505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300 62,578 (6,032) 11,000
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase Increase in receivables from affiliates Capital contribution from Parent Dividend to Parent Net cash provided by financing activities	(505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300 62,578 (6,032) 11,000 (75,000) 133,499
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase Increase in receivables from affiliates Capital contribution from Parent Dividend to Parent Net cash provided by financing activities Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300 62,578 (6,032) 11,000 (75,000) 133,499 23,330
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase Increase in receivables from affiliates Capital contribution from Parent Dividend to Parent Net cash provided by financing activities Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year	(505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300 62,578 (6,032) 11,000 (75,000) 133,499 23,330 38,540
Net increase in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements Net increase in investments Net cash used for investing activities Financing activities Decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell Increase in short-term borrowings Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase Increase in receivables from affiliates Capital contribution from Parent Dividend to Parent Net cash provided by financing activities Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (505) (15,386) 70,653 70,300 62,578 (6,032) 11,000 (75,000) 133,499 23,330

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2005 (In Thousands)

1. Significant Accounting Policies

McDonald Investments Inc. (the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of KeyCorp (the Parent).

The Company is engaged in the business of a securities broker and dealer, which is comprised of several classes of service, such as underwriting and investment banking, principal and agency transactions, and investment advisory services.

Substantially all of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are carried at market value or at amounts which, because of the short-term nature of the financial instrument, approximate current fair value.

Securities transactions and related commission revenue and expense are recorded on a settlement date basis. No material differences resulted from recognizing securities related revenue and expenses on a settlement date basis, rather than on a trade date basis.

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in banks and excess cash invested with banks overnight in short-term instruments.

Receivable from customers includes amounts due on cash and margin transactions. The value of securities owned by customers and held as collateral for these receivables is not reflected in the statement of financial condition.

Repurchase and resale agreements are treated as financing transactions and are carried at the amounts at which the securities will be reacquired or resold as specified in the respective agreements. It is the Company's policy to obtain possession of collateral. The Company monitors the risk of loss by assessing the market value of the underlying securities as compared to the related receivable or payable, including accrued interest, and requests additional collateral where deemed appropriate. Substantially all repurchase and resale activities are transacted under master netting agreements that give the Company the right, in the event of default, to liquidate collateral held and to offset receivables and payables with the same counterparty.

Securities borrowed of \$9,550 which is included in receivable from brokers and dealers and securities loaned of \$5,825 which is included in payable to brokers and dealers are both carried at the amounts of cash collateral advanced and received in connection with these transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased are carried at estimated fair value, and unrealized gains and losses are included in revenues from principal transactions. Fair value is generally based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. Other valuation models and estimates may be used where market or dealer prices are unavailable.

Investment banking revenue (other than underwriting revenue) and investment management fees are recorded as the income is earned and the related services are performed. Underwriting revenue is recorded upon completion of the underwriting.

Reimbursements received for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of outside parties are netted against the expense incurred.

Furniture and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line method over the life of the lease or the useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter.

The excess of the purchase price over net identifiable assets acquired (goodwill) is \$6,086 at December 31, 2005, and is included in other assets. Goodwill is not subject to amortization but is subject to impairment testing, which must be conducted at least annually. No impairment loss has been recognized in 2005.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

2. Securities Owned and Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased, at December 31, 2005, consist of the following:

	Securities Owned		Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased	
Securities:				
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	\$	410,582	\$	198,202
Corporate obligations		241,023		100,348
State and municipal government obligations		16,990		_
Stocks and warrants		9,444		936
Banker's acceptances, certificates of deposit				
and commercial paper		2,727		169
Other securities		735		172
	\$	681,501	\$	299,827

3. Short-Term Borrowings

The Company enters into unsecured borrowings with the Parent and other banks under renewable lines of credit. At December 31, 2005, the Company had ongoing credit arrangements of \$1,700,000 with the Parent and \$230,000 with third party financial institutions. Interest on these lines of credit is based on prevailing short-term market rates. At December 31, 2005, the Company had outstanding unsecured borrowings of \$70,300 with the Parent under these lines of credit at an interest rate of 4.28%.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase bear interest at rates ranging from 4.35% to 4.46% and are collateralized by firm-owned securities with a market value of \$500,319 at December 31, 2005.

Total interest paid in 2005 on short-term borrowings was \$18,044.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

4. Related-Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into transactions with the Parent and its affiliates.

The Parent and affiliated companies provide certain support services to the Company. Such services include legal, human resources, payroll, tax, risk management, insurance, communications, facilities, distribution, printing, and computer processing. The Company may be provided these services under one or more service agreements with the respective providing affiliate. Charges from affiliates for 2005 were:

Facilities and equipment	\$ 6,990
Processing charges	24,173
Management fee	21,993

The Company has entered into certain revenue sharing agreements with several lines of businesses of affiliates. Revenues from affiliates for 2005 were \$50,617 from these agreements.

5. Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. For financial reporting purposes, the Parent follows the policy of allocating the consolidated income tax provision among the Parent and its subsidiaries on a separate return basis.

The difference between the income tax expense and the amount computed by applying the statutory federal tax rate of 35% to income before taxes is the following:

Expected income tax expense at U.S. statutory tax rate	!	\$ 9,630
Disallowed meals and entertainment	1	672
State taxes, net of federal benefit		778
Released tax reserve		(823)
Regulatory penalties		525
Other		 (115)
Income tax expense		\$ 10,667

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

5. Income Taxes (continued)

The federal deferred income tax expense (benefit) for the year ended December 31, 2005, consists of the following:

Employee compensation accruals	\$	3,121
Litigation and other reserves		21
Depreciation and amortization		(350)
Other		655
Total deferred tax expense	\$	3,447

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities (classified in other assets) as of December 31, 2005, are as follows:

Deferred tax assets:	1		
Employee compensation accruals		\$	4,982
Litigation and other reserves			579
Depreciation			2,090
Other			1,616
Total deferred tax assets		-	9,267
Deferred tax liabilities:			
State taxes			372
Purchase accounting			1,580
Other	1		3,088
Total deferred tax liabilities	1		5,040
Net deferred tax assets	:	\$	4,227
	1		

Total income taxes paid to the Parent were \$11,160 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Company is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its securities business. In view of the number and diversity of claims against the Company and the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of litigation and other claims, the Company cannot state with certainty what the eventual outcome of pending litigation or other claims will be. The Company provides for costs relating to these matters when a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The effect of the outcome of these matters on the Company's future results of operations cannot be predicted because any such effect depends on future results of operations and the amount and timing of the resolution of such matters. While it is not possible to predict with certainty, management believes that the ultimate resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

Obligations Under Noncancelable Leases

Aggregate commitments under operating leases for office space and equipment in effect as of December 31, 2005, with initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year are approximately \$53,176 payable as follows: 2006 – \$15,226; 2007 – \$14,598; 2008 – \$12,542; 2009 – \$5,862; 2010 – \$2,908 and thereafter – \$2,040. Certain of these leases have escalation clauses based on certain increases in costs incurred by the lessor and renewal options. Rental expense and sublease rental income amounted to \$12,416 and \$523, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Guarantees

The Company, on behalf of an affiliated limited partnership, has pledged and deposited \$1,736 into escrow accounts as collateral for three equity bridge loans with a state housing agency to secure loans between the state housing agency and the borrower in which the affiliated limited partnership has an interest. The Company maintains collateral to indebtedness of the borrower equal to or greater than 100% as defined. Excess collateral may be returned to the Company as payments are made by the borrower on the loan. The equity bridge loans are due in June 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

7. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (the Rule) of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the net capital rules of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the Exchange), of which the Company is a member. The Company has elected to use the alternative method permitted by the Rule which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined. The Exchange may require a member firm to reduce its business if its net capital is less than 4% of aggregate debit balances and may prohibit a member firm from expanding its business or paying cash dividends if resulting net capital would be less than 5% of aggregate debit balances.

Net capital and aggregate debit balances change from day to day. At December 31, 2005, the Company's net capital under the Rule was \$155,977 or 72% of aggregate debit balances, and \$151,646 in excess of the minimum required net capital.

8. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet and Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's activities involve the execution, settlement and financing of various securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations. The Company maintains cash and margin accounts for its customers located throughout the United States, but primarily in the Midwest.

The Company, as a part of its normal brokerage activities, assumes short positions on securities. The establishment of short positions exposes the Company to off-balance sheet risk in the event prices change, as the Company may be obligated to cover such positions at a loss. The Company enters into short positions in United States government bonds in order to manage the interest rate risk related to trading positions in corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities and United States government securities. The Company enters into short positions in corporate stocks in the ordinary course of operation related to its NASDAQ trading activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

8. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet and Credit Risk (continued)

As a securities broker and dealer, a substantial portion of the Company's transactions are collateralized. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance in fulfilling contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair customers' or contra parties' abilities to satisfy their obligations to the Company. The Company monitors concentrations of credit risk on both an individual and group counterparty basis and seeks to limit the risk through consideration of numerous factors, including the financial strength of counterparties and industry segments, reviewing the size of positions or commitments, and analyzing the expected duration of positions. Where considered necessary, the Company requires a deposit of additional collateral, or a reduction of securities positions.

9. Derivative Financial Instruments

A derivative instrument is a contract whose value is based on the performance of an underlying financial asset, index, or other investment. The Company enters into derivative contracts, including exchange-traded futures and options on futures, in the normal course of business to manage exposure for loss due to market risk. Market risk is the potential for changes in the value of the instrument due to changes in market conditions. The Company's exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors, including the size, composition and diversification of positions held, the absolute and relative levels of interest rates, and market volatility.

Derivative instruments are generally based on notional values that are used to determine future cash flows to be exchanged. Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair market value and are included in securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased on the Statement of Financial Condition. Net gains and losses on derivative transactions are recorded in principal transactions on the Statement of Income. Exchange-traded derivatives are valued based on quoted market prices.

In addition, the Company enters into other contractual commitments that include securities transactions on a TBA (To be Announced) basis. TBA transactions represent forward contracts pertaining to undefined pools of mortgages, including collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's), which give the Company the right to receive or obligation to deliver mortgage securities in the future. At December 31, 2005, the fair value of the Company's commitment to purchase and sell under these contracts was \$359,755 and \$504,271, respectively. Mortgage securities purchased or sold as a result of fulfilling these commitments are recorded on settlement date.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(In Thousands)

10. Employee Benefit Plans

Employees of the Company are covered under a 401(k) plan sponsored by the Parent which permits eligible employees to contribute 1% to 16% of eligible compensation with up to 6% being eligible for matching contributions in the form of KeyCorp common shares. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company's contribution expense was \$7,080.

Substantially all of the Company's employees who meet certain specified conditions are eligible for benefits under a noncontributory pension plan, group medical and dental plans, and postretirement health care and life insurance plans established by the Parent. Costs related to the plans incurred by the Parent on behalf of the Company's employees are allocated to the Company based on management's estimate of the Company's proportionate share of the related costs. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company's allocated costs were \$12,905.

11. Subsequent Events

Effective January 1, 2006, a portion of the Company's retail brokerage activities related to banking brokerage products was transferred to a newly created broker-dealer affiliate, Key Investment Services, LLC (KIS). Effective the same date, the Company began clearing trades for KIS on a fully disclosed basis. The Company does not anticipate that this reorganization will have a material effect on its financial statements or on its Net Capital position.

Supplementary Information

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

December 31, 2005

Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2005 (In Thousands)

Net capital	1	
Total stockholder's equity from statement		
of financial condition	1	\$ 303,934
Deduct stockholder's equity not allowable for net capital		11,000
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital		292,934
Deductions and/or charges:		
Nonallowable assets:		
Unsecured receivable from customers	19,491	
Investments and securities owned not		
readily marketable	735	
Memberships in exchanges	4,088	
Investment in and receivable from affiliates and		
associated partnerships	14,462	
Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements	21,155	
Other receivables	14,296	
Other assets	18,095	
		92,322
Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers'		
security accounts	3,785	
Aged fails-to-deliver	2,138	
Other deductions and/or charges	552	
		6,475
		98,797
Net capital before haircuts on security positions		194,137
Haircuts on security positions:		
Contractual security commitments	9,518	
Trading and investment securities:		
Money market instruments	26	
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	11,790	
State and municipal obligations	829	
Corporate obligations	14,171	
Corporate stocks	1,826	
1	·	38,160
Net capital		\$ 155,977

Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 (continued)

(In Thousands)

Computation of alternative net capital requirement 2% of aggregate debit items as shown in Formula for Reserve Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3		
prepared as of December 31, 2005 Excess net capital	\$ \$ 1	4,331 .51,646
Percentage of net capital to aggregate debit items		72%
Net capital in excess of		

\$ 147,314

4% of aggregate debit items

5% of aggregate debit items

Schedule II

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2005 (In Thousands)

Credit items	
Free credit balances and other credit balances	
in customers' security accounts	\$ 139,233
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned	5,825
Customers' securities failed-to-receive	9,411
Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable	
to principal sales to customers	4,460
Market value of stock dividends, stock splits and similar distributions receivable outstanding over thirty calendar	days 14
Market value of short securities and credits in all suspense	-
accounts over seven business days	19
Other	660_
Total credits	159,622
Debit items	1
Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts	181,756
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers	
and securities borrowed to make delivery on customers'	
securities failed to deliver	4,231
Failed to deliver of customers' securities not older than this	1 7
calendar days	1,096
Margin required and on deposit with the Options Clearing	
Corporation for all option contracts written or purchased	
in customer accounts	29,481
Aggregate debit items	216,564
Less 3%	6,497
Total debits	210,067
Excess of total debits over total credits	<u>\$ 50,445</u>

Schedule III

Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2005
(In Thousands, Except Number of Items)

Market valuation and number of items:

1.	Customers' fully paid securities and except the Company's possession or control as of which instructions to reduce to possession issued), but for which the required action Company within the time frames specified	of December 31, 2005 (for n or control had been n was not taken by the	<u></u> \$	
	A. Number of items.		-	
2.	Customers' fully paid securities and excession which instructions to reduce to possession issued as of December 31, 2005, excluding "temporary lags which result from normal as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.	n or control had not been ng items arising from	<u>\$</u>	2,869
	A. Number of items.	1		19

Schedule IV

Reconciliation of Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

December 31, 2005

There were no material differences in the aggregate amount or individual amounts between the net capital and aggregate debit items reported in these financial statements and the net capital and aggregate debit items reported in the Company's December 31, 2005 unaudited Form X-17 a-5, Part II.

Schedule V

Reconciliation of Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

December 31, 2005

There were no material differences in the aggregate amount or individual amounts between the excess of total debits over total credits reported in these financial statements and the excess of total debits over total credits reported in the Company's December 31, 2005 unaudited Form X-17a-5, Part II.



■ Ernst & Young LLP Suite 1300 925 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 **■** Phone: (216) 861-5000 www.ey.com

Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 Service Collins

Board of Directors McDonald Investments Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of McDonald Investments Inc. (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial

statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2005, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 21, 2006